

DOLGOV, B.N. [deceased]; NIZOVKINA, T.V.; NESSLER, K.A.; STROYMAN, I.M.

Disproportionation of hydrogen in the system benzene-ethyl
alcohol isopropyl alcohol. Vest. LGU 19 no.10:101-106 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

NIZOVKINA, T.V.; STROYMAN, I.M.; GELLER, N.M.; BOROVAYA, G.M.; SALTYSKOVA, I.A.

Preparation of phenols by condensation dehydrocyclization.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3566-3570 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

NIZOVY, G.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Planning smooth operation of the plant on the basis of over-all
output. Sel'khozmaschina no.5:24-27 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Factory management) (Efficiency, Industrial)

L 24357-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005958

SOURCE CODE: UR/0127/66/000/002/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Sofronov, A. V.; Abramov, A. V.; Nizovoy, Yu. K.; Nefedov, A. P.;
Vitseni, Ye. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The development and application of "dynamo-reactive" grenade launchers in the mining industry

SOURCE: Gornyy zhurnal, no. 2, 1966, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, grenade, ground weapon, weapon launcher

ABSTRACT: In 1960, the Ramenskoye Branch of VNIIGeofiziki (Ramenskoye otdeleniye VNIIGeofiziki) began research on the design of a firing system to eliminate overhangs in mining operations. One of the most acceptable versions of the design is a system operating on the recoilless weapon principle: the "dynamo-reactive" cannon

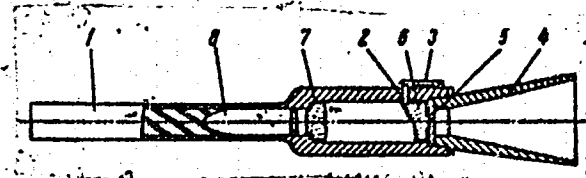


Fig. 1. Diagram of a recoilless cannon.

1 - Barrel; 2 - cap bushing; 3 - firing mechanism; 4 - nozzle; 5 - bottom plate; 6 - cartridge; 7 - cartridge case; 8 - shell

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UDC: 621.926.1

L 24357-66

ACC NR: AP6005958

(see Fig. 1). The advantages of the proposed device are: small caliber, low weight, no recoil with high power, high maneuverability, and the opportunity of firing dummies or high-explosive projectiles. Further research resulted in the design of the DRS-130 dynamo-reactive grenade launcher (see Fig. 2). The results obtained in

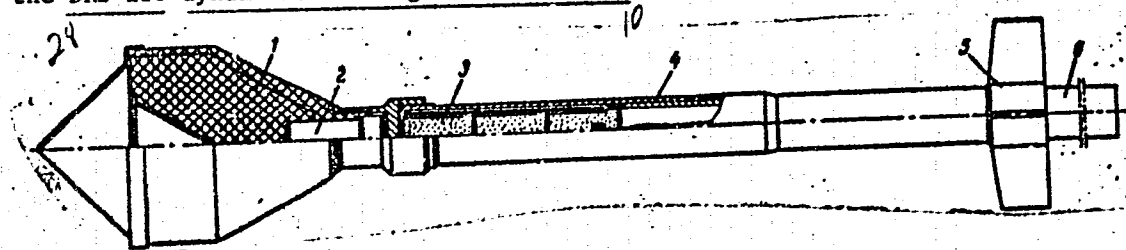


Fig. 2. The DRS-130 dynamo-reactive grenade launcher.

1 - Shell; 2 - igniter; 3 - powder charge; 4 - charge chamber; 5 - fins; 6 - barrel.

ballistic tests were excellent and tests were conducted under field conditions. In addition to its main function, the grenade launcher may also be used to string cable, to eliminate the danger of avalanches, and to break up ice formations in rivers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [08]

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ AC 188
Card 2/2 *plu*

NIZOVSKAYA, O.P.; SHIVRINA, A.N.; LOVYAGINA, Ye.V.; PLATONOVA, Ye.G.;
MILOVA, N.M.

Conditions for the formation of the pigment complex of *Inonotus obliquus* in artificial cultures. *Mikrobiologiya* 29 no.3:441-445
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(WOOD-STAINING FUNGI)

NIZOVSKIY, V., lsh.

Maintenance of semitrailers. Avt. transp. 36 no. 7:18-20 J1 '59.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Truck trailers--Maintenance and repair)

5		24	
Glass Pen without Platinum Tip. A. A. Rikortsev. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, vol. 15, No. 1, p. 1190). [In Russian]. A very brief description is given of a simple pen, made entirely of rubber and glass, for use in automatic recorders of temperature, etc.—S. K.			
ASB-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		GENERAL REVIEW	
FROM SOURCE		FROM SOURCE	
SOURCE NO.		REMARKS	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

NIZOVITSEV, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Analysis, Equipment

Dec 50

"New Absorbers for the Apparatus for Gas-Volumetric Determination of Carbon," A. A. Nizovtsev, Gor'kiy Automobile Plant imeni Molotov

"Zavod Lab" No 12, pp 1502, 1503

New type of absorbers considerably decreases time and material usually required for fabrication. Absorber has only 2 values instead of usual 3, and they are simpler and more dependable. It may be adjusted to automatic action by slight modification.

182T10

ACS

X

*Apparatus for determining the gas-forming capacity of mold
mines. A. A. NIZOVTSKY. Zvezdika Lab, 10 [5] 637 (1950).
— One gram of the dry mix is heated in a furnace, and the gases are
allowed to pass through an open stopcock (having an hourglass
handle with sufficient sand to indicate 30 sec) into a 250-ml
burette filled with water and housed in a water-cooled jacket.
The volume of gas can be determined with an accuracy of 1 to
0.5 cc., depending on the skill of the technician, if the sample is
heated in a bomb. Greater accuracy is obtained by heating the
sample in a quartz test tube. Illustrated. R Z K.*

C.A.

New absorber for volumetric determination of carbon.
A. A. Nizovtsev (V. M. Molotov Auto Plant, Gorki).
Zashchita Lab. 16. 879(1987).—A description, with dia-
gram, of improved alkali absorption bulb for CO₂ detn.,
embodying the use of 2 internal, floating valves (glass)
which simplify construction and operation, by eliminating
any residual gas bubbles in the app. G. M. Kozinopol

CA

- New absorbers for the apparatus for volumetric determination of carbon. A. A. Nisovskiy (Malotov Auto Plant, Gorki). *Zavodskaya Tekhnika* 1950, 1(12-3) (1950); cf. C.A. 43, 396. - The improved absorber is shaped to avoid any possible formation of gas bubbles or pockets and is provided with an automatically operating glass-float valve. A dimensioned diagram is supplied. G. M. Konolapoff

NIZOVTSSEV, A.A.

377

Prisposobleniye dlya shlifovaniya steklyannykh urovney.-
(Vardosanidze. Ispos'tzooaniye otkhodov abraziunnykh krugov.M.).
1954. 4 s. s ill. 24sm. (M-vo) avtomob., trakt. i s.-kh. Mashinostroyeniya
SSSR. Tsentr. Byuro tekhu. informatsii. obmen opytom v
mashinostroyeniye. Ne 23). 1.500 ekz. Bespl.- avt. ukazany
v kontse teksta, -(541501zh 666.1.035

SO: Knizhaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

NIZOVTSKY

Improved apparatus for determining carbon in metals. Zav.lab. 22
no.5:608-609 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Avtomobil'nyy zavod imeni Molotova.
(Carbon--Analysis) (Metals--Analysis) (Chemical apparatus)

NIZOVTSSEV, A.A.

AUTHOR: Nizovtsev, A.A. 32-9-36/43

TITLE: A Pump for the Re-Filling of Acids and Poisonous Reagents
(Nasos dlya perelivaniya kislot i yadovitykh reaktivov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp.1134-1134 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This pump consists of a glass body to which a projecting part is soldered and which is provided with a well ground-in inlet valve with a limiter. A tube is welded into the glass body, which is provided at its lower end with a well ground-in outlet valve with limiters, and at its upper end with a snout for pouring. The pump works by means of an ordinary rubber vessel which is connected to the projecting part by means of a rubber tube. The glass body is fastened in a rubber ring in the neck of the bottle. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kiy Automobile Factory (Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

NIZOVTSSEV, A.A.

AUTHOR: Nizovtsev, A.A. 32-9-37/43

TITLE: A New Absorber for the Ors-Apparatus for the Analysis of Gas Volumes (Novyy poglotitel' k apparatu Orsa dlya gazoob'yemnogo analiza)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp.1135-1135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The absorber described here consists of two vessels and glass tubes. The measurements of the vessels are determined by the volume of the gas sample for an analysis. After the absorber is mounted on the stand, it is connected by means of a capillary tube with the crest of the apparatus, and the absorption liquid is poured into the neck between the vessels through a gap of 2-3 mm width. Insulation against air can be attained by applying a layer of vaseline oil to the absorption liquid. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kiy Automobile Factory (Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

S/032/61/027/001/036/037
B017/B054

26.2/91

AUTHOR: Nizovtsev, A. A.

TITLE: Special Device for Calibrating Rheometers and Determining Gas Flow Velocities

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1961, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 120-121

TEXT: The author developed a device for testing rheometers and determining the flow velocity of gases. The device consists of two automatic stabilizers for adjusting the water level, a pressure gage, and a timepiece with secondhand. Fig. 1 shows an arrangement of apparatus for testing rheometers and determining the gas flow velocity in a capillary tube. Before making the measurement, the constancy of the pressure gage must be checked. The gas flow velocity is measured by a special device. The pressure difference of the gas in front of and behind the capillary tube is determined by a scale, and the gas consumption is established from the velocity of the gas flow through the capillary tube. There are 2 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant)

Card 1/1

DMITRIYEV, I.N.; NIZOVITSEV, A.M.

Introduction of the International System of Units. Standartizatsiya
28 no.5:34-37 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

NIDVTSEV, G.P.; PONOMARENKO, V.P.; SHASHLOVA, R.A.

New data on the representatives of the genus Liparis in the Barents
Sea. Zool. zhur. 42 no.9:1415-1418 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Polar Research and Designing Institute of Marine Fishery
Management and Oceanography, Murmansk.

BARSUKOV, V.V.; NIZOVTSSEV, G.P.

Feeding habits of the wolf fishes *Anarrhichas latifrons* Stenstrup
et Hallgrinsson, *A. minor* Olafsen, and *A. lupus* L. in the Barents
Sea. Trudy MML no.2:203-206 '60. (NINA 14:2)
(Barents Sea--Wolf fish) (Fishes--Food)

NIZOVITSEV, G.P.

New data on the distribution of wolffish (*Anarhichas Lupus* Linne and *Anarhichas minor* Olafsen) and of the sand dab (*Hippoglossoides platessoides limandoides* Bloch) at the northern shores of Spitsbergen. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:735-737 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Polarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii im. N.M.Knipovicha. Pr istavleno Akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.

(Arctic Ocean—Wolffish)

(Arctic Ocean—Flatfishes)

NIZOVTSKY, I.V.

Spring sowing of winter rye with vetch, peas, and oats. Zemledelie
6 no.3:91 Nr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnyy agronom Vatskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii, Gor'kovskoy
oblasti.
(Forage crops)

MIKHAYEV, Yu.M., inzhener: NIZOVITSEV, N.V., elektromonter.

Soldering commutator lugs with the aid of a welding transformer.
Energetik 4 no.4:19 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Solder and soldering)

NIZOVITSEV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treating necrobacillosis in reindeer with antibiotics.

Veterinariia 39 no.8:66 Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Nar'yan-Marskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytная stantsiya.

NIZOVITSEV, V. A. (Senior Scientific Worker, Nar'yan-Mar Agricultural Experimental Station).

"Treatment of reindeer suffering from necrobacillosis with antibiotics"

Veterinariya, vol. 39,, no. 8, August 1962, p. 66

ACC NR: AP7005001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1552/1554

AUTHOR: Levshin, V.L.; Mikhaylin, V.V.; Nizovtsev, V.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption, excitation and infrared-stimulated flash in calcium and strontium sulfide phosphors /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no.9, 1966, 1552-1554

TOPIC TAGS: calcium compound, strontium compound, sulfide, absorption band, absorption edge, photoluminescence, irradiation, electron trapping

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the infrared absorption of CaS films and the infrared absorption and luminescence excitation spectra and the infrared stimulated flash of different CaS and mixed CaS.SrS phosphors. The absorption spectra were recorded for photon energies from about 3 to 6 eV with 200 to 2000 Å thick films deposited by different techniques on LiF or fused quartz substrates. The CaS absorption in the long wavelength portion of the investigated range depended considerably on the presence and nature of impurities, but in the short wavelength part of the range it did not. The absorption edge, defined as the position of the greatest slope of the absorption curve, was 5.1 ± 0.3 eV. The absorption spectrum exhibited structure, and this structure was repeated in the luminescence excitation spectra.

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ACC NR: AP7005001

Addition of SrS to the CaS shifted the absorption edge toward lower photon energies, and the absorption peaks shifted toward shorter wavelengths with decreasing temperature at rates ranging for different specimens from 0.7 to 1.4 Å/degree. The infrared-stimulated flash in CaS.SrS:Ce:Sm phosphors was investigated at different temperatures. At - 196° C the phosphor was sensitive to infrared radiations with wavelengths as long as 2.85 μ, whereas at - 120° the infrared sensitivity did not extend even to 2 μ. The brightness of the infrared-stimulated flash was temperature dependent, having a minimum at - 150° C and a maximum at - 10° C for stimulation at a wavelength of 1.25 μ. The decrease in the flash brightness with increase of the temperature from - 196 to - 150° is ascribed to decrease of the light sum stored in shallow traps, and the increase in the flash intensity with increase of the temperature from - 150 to - 10° is ascribed to decrease in the probability for trapping of electrons in traps having a depth of 0.25 eV. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: none

ORIG. REF: 004

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

NIZOVTSOVA, T.V.

~~VIDEN'YVA, N.I.; NIZOVTSOVA, T.V.~~

Case of contamination of water supply with sewage. Gg. 1 san. no.12:
41-42 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. In Kharkovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(WATER SUPPLY
pollution by sewage)
(SEWAGE
contamination of water supply)

N.I. Z OVTSEVA, T. V.

VEDEN'YAKOVA, N.I., vrach; NIZOVTSKVA, T.V.; vrach; DOROFYEV, N.Ye., khimik

Case of pollution of the municipal water supply by sewage. Gig.
1 san. 22 no.9:86-87 & '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Khar'kovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(WATER SUPPLY
contamination by sewage)
(SEWAGE
contamination of water supply)

SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.; BORISOVA, N.B.; POKROVSKIY, V.N.; NIZOVISEVA, V.N.

Mechanism of the inhibiting effect of 5-bromouracil on the
division of bacterial cells. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
42 no.12:92-97 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

NIZSALOVSKY, J.

Let us utilize favorable conditions for spreading stable manure. p. 5. (Magyar
Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 4, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

NYASALOVSKY, J.

NYASALOVSKY, J. Current problems of manuring. p. 9.

Vol. 11, no. 15/16, Aug. 1956

MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

NIZSALOVSZKY, László

Tasks of pharmacies in material conservation. Gyogysszeres 9 no.6:
108-110 Jé '54.

(PHARMACY

*material preserv., tasks)

NIZYAYEV, D.A.

BRYUNELLI, B.Ye.; NIZYAYEV, D.A.

A magnetograph with visible recording. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz.
no.8:1064-1068 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Magnetometer)

SOV/49-58-7-10/16

AUTHORS: Bryunelli, B.Ye., ~~Nizyayev, D.A.~~ and Kanonidi, Kh.D.

TITLE: Stabiliser of Magnetic Field (Stabilizator magnitnogo polya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii NaukSSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, pp 917 - 920 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The geomagnetic laboratory of Leningrad University designed an apparatus which diminishes the effect of the exterior electromagnetic field on the field of a measuring instrument based on the magnetic principle. The apparatus generates its own electric current in proportion to the variations of a magnetic field required to be stabilised. The Helmholtz circuit is added in order to maintain an exact relationship between the magnetic field and the electric current. The magnetometer, type M-2, is employed as a part of the design (Figure 1). It was modified by the inclusion of a photo-electric device. The light of the small car bulb (1) is projected onto the plate (5) by means of the prism (2), the objective (3) and a mirror of the magnetometer (4). The plate (5) screens the photocell (6). When, due to movement of the mirror, some light falls on the photocell, an electric current will generate. This

Card1/3

Stabiliser of Magnetic Field

SOV/49-58-7-10/16

current, after being amplified by (7), is directed to the coil (8) placed near the magnetometer. The purpose of the coil is to produce an electromagnetic field in order to counteract the variations of the magnetometer field.

If H denotes the field inside the instrument and the angle of magnet reflections is $k_1 H_1$ the amplified

current will be i . The field produced by the coil (8) is H_2 . The field of the instrument will be affected by the variations of the Earth's magnetism, as indicated by Eqs.(1) to (3).

Several types of the amplifier can be used. The simple type (Figures 2 and 4) will give a satisfactory result but if a higher coefficient of intensification is required, a more powerful type (Figure 3) should be employed.

The coefficient of intensification k , in relation to the magnet deflection of the instrument, can be calculated from the Eqs.(4) to (6).

In practice, the results obtained were very consistent.

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Stabiliser of Magnetic Field

SOV/49-58-7-10/16

The instrument, placed in a building situated in the midst of a heavy traffic of tramways and trolley-buses, gave a magnetic stabilisation of 2-3 γ for the variations in the magnetic field ranging from 60 to 100 γ . These variations, in spite of their rapid character, never affected the steadiness of stabilisation.

There are 4 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
A.A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni
A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1957

Card 3/3

1. Magnetic fields--Stabilization 2. Magnetometers--
Applications 3. Earth--Magnetic effects 4. Instruments--
Magnetic factors

ZHYGALOV, L.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIZYAYEV, D.A., brigadir
mekhanikov

New feature of magnetic activity at Vostok Station. Inform. biul. Sov.
antark. eksp. no.37:38-39 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Vostok Station, Antarctica--Magnetism, Terrestrial)

TIKHOMIROV, I.I., vrach; NIZYAYEV, D.A., maldshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Warming air for respiration without exterior heat sources. Inform.biul.
Sov.antark.eksp. no.41:51-55 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chetvertaya kontinental'naya ekspeditsiya.

NIZYAYEV, V. M.

AUTHORS: Makarov, I. A. and Nizyayev, V. M. 65-1-3/14
TITLE: Investigations on Combining the Synthesis of Methanol with Destructive Hydrogenation Processes. (Opyt sovmeshcheniya sinteza metanola s protsessami destruktivnoy gidrogenizatsii).
PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr. 1. pp. 9-17). (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Data on 2 years experimental plant work are given in which the synthesis of methanol was combined with destructive hydrogenation. These experiments were based on the idea of replacing the purification of hydrogen from CO with an ammoniacal solution of a copper salt by the synthesis of methanol. The gas (after washing with water) contains 5% CO; this content is decreased to 1 - 2%. After the condensation of methanol, the gas is used for hydrogenation. Initially, the methanol synthesis plant was connected to the vapour phase hydrogenation plant, by-passing copper-ammoniacal purification (Fig. 1). In the hydrogenation plant the petroleum raw materials are treated in the form of a kerosene-gas oil fraction, vacuum distillate and a mixture of medium fractions of tar from semi-coking and crude petroleum oil.

Card 1/3

65-1-3/14

Investigations on Combining the Synthesis of Methanol with Destructive Hydrogenation Processes.

Fresh synthesis gas is diluted with the recirculated gas to decrease the CO concentration and to prevent carbonyl corrosion of the heat exchangers. The synthesis plant is described. Mean monthly compositions of the synthesis and circulating gas (Table 1), data on crude methanol (Table 2) and data on the temperature distribution in the catalyst (Table 3) are given. An analysis of the plant operation shows that, with low CO concentrations, the process can be controlled easily. A modified plant is shown in Fig.2 when an additional synthesis column was joined in parallel. Plant operating data are given in Tables 4 - 9. The water gas still contained a high percentage of nitrogen, inspite of a considerable blow-off of the residual gases. In view of this a scheme was developed in which gas from the methanol synthesis passes into an ammoniacal-copper purification plant where it is freed from oxygen containing admixtures and passed into an ammonia synthesis plant, where nitrogen is converted into ammonia. The gas is then led to the hydrogenation plant (Fig.3). This scheme was carried out in 2 stages: (1) only the ammoniacal copper puri-

Card 2/3

MAKAROV, I.A.; NIZYAEV, V.M.

Change-over of a combined unit for the synthesis of methanol and
destructive hydrogenation processes to exothermic operation. Khim.
i tekhn. topl. i masel 3 no.5:1-4 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Methanol) (Hydrogenation)
(Chemical reaction, Heat of)

24.2100

77793
SOV/109-2-2-26/26

AUTHORS: Rozanova, N. B. , Nizyayev, V. V.

TITLE: Concerning a Method of Substance Transfer Between Electrodes in Vacuum (Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 351-352 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When a voltage somewhat under breakdown level is applied to a vacuum gap between electrodes, crumbling of electrode material at micro-protrusions can be expected, where the field and, consequently, ponder-motoric forces are amplified as compared with their average values. Ponder-motoric forces do not reach levels higher than the tensile strength of most electrode materials. However, the required force at the instant immediately prior to breakdown may be considerably lower at certain spots due to micro-cracks caused by the pulling force of the electric field. The authors observed and photographed the motion of particles of matter leaving the surface

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Concerning a Method of Substance Transfer
Between Electrodes in Vacuum (Letter to the
Editor)

77793
SOV/109-5-2-26/26

of one degassed electrode and traveling to the other
electrode. Rupture stress of graphite is $(0.5 \text{ to } 0.75) \cdot 10^8 \text{ dyn/cm}^2$. Ponder-motoric forces could reach
 10^8 dyn/cm^2 under test conditions ($U = 36 \text{ kv}$, $d = 1.3 \text{ mm}$,
 $r_k = 0.04 \text{ cm}$). The separation of a particle was
recorded at the 85-th voltage application which excludes
the possibility of a loose particle being left after the
machining of electrodes. The authors think that the
transfer of matter was the result of material being
loosened by consecutive stress load applications. It
should be of importance to find whether a similar
transfer eventually may be possible also between metal
electrodes. It was observed during earlier experiments
that a certain relation exists between the breakdown
voltage and the mechanical strength properties of the
anode material. It is possible that the detachment and
transfer of substance particles creates a conductive
medium for current in vacuum. There is 1 figure; and

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Concerning a Method of Substance Transfer
Between Electrodes in Vacuum (Letter to the
Editor)

77793
SOV/109-5-2-26/26

8 references, 3 Soviet, 3 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 French. The
U.S. and U.K. references are: H. W. Anderson, Electr.
Engng., 1935, 54, 1315; H. G. Heard, E. J. Lauer,
Vacuum; 1953, 3, 104; L. Cranberg, J. Appl. Phys., 1952,
23, 518; P. F. Browne, Proc. Roy. Soc. B, 1955, 68, 564.

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1959

Card 3/3

NIZ'YEV, V.A.

Recent data on the oil and gas potential of the sediments subjacent to the red formation on the Cheleken Peninsula. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. no.8:7-10 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ob'yedineniye "Turkmenneft".

NJAGUL, S.

Machine industry at the 6th International Technological
Fair in Belgrade. Masinogradnja 5 no.2:9-10 JI '62.

NJEGOVAN, I.

"Discrimination in dealing with government employees and others, including employees of economic enterprises." p. 62. (Socijalna Politika, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953. Beograd.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.

Uncl.

NJEMIROVSKIJ, Z.

"Oral symptoms in occupational mercury poisoning." p. 463. (ARHIV ZA Higijenu Rada, Vol. 3, no. 4, 1952, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

NJEMIROVSKIJ, Z.

Occupational abrasion and attrition of teeth. Arh. hig rada
6 no.6:311-314 1955.

1. Zavod za odontologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.
(TEETH,
abrasion, occup., prev. (Ser))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
teeth abrasion, prev. (Ser))

NOVILOVSKIS, A.

Severe dental infection of the mouth cavity. Arch. Int. Path. 1954.
357-371 (Ser.).

1. Zavod za odontologiju, Medicinski fakultet, Zagreb. Arh. Int. Path. 1954.
of Odontol., Medical Faculty University of Zagreb, Zagreb.
(NOVILOVSKIS, A.)

(Ser.)
DENTAL DISEASES
(Ser.)

KARPINSKIY, V.I., inzh.; ~~NEBELPAYEVA, Z.A., inzh.~~

Constructing a bridge over the Oka River; practices of the bridge construction crew no.1 for making precast reinforced concrete foundation tubes. Transp.stroi. 9 no.6:26-30 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Oka River--Bridges--Foundations and piers)

KARAL'NIK, S.; NEKHODKIN, M.; MELESHKO, L.

Radiographic study of X-ray photoelectric emission. Zhur.eksp.i
teor.fiz. 30 no.4:780-781 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(X-ray spectroscopy)

MANU, I., prof.; MANOVICIU, I.

Some phenolic ~~resins~~ soluble in vegetable oils. III. Cyclohexyl-phenol-formaldehydic resins. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.3/4:275-279 J1-D '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari, Stiinte chimice" (Timisoara) (for Manu)-

(6)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/EAST GERMANY

HERINGOVA, A., KOLDOVSKY, O., NOACK, R., SCHENK, G., JIRSOVA, V.,
BRANA, H., CHYTIL, F., FRIDRICH, M., Institute for Care of
Mother and Child, Physiological Institute, Microbiological
Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav pro Peci o Matku
a Dite, Fysiologicky Ustav, Mikrobiologicky Ustav CSAV) Prague;
Nutrition Institute (Institute fur Ernährung) Rehbrücke.

"Activity of Beta-Galactosidase of Jejunum Homogenate and Isolated
Fractions of Microparticles in 14 Day Old Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 89-90

Abstract: The jejunum homogenate has maximum activity at pH 3.5,
the microparticle fraction at pH 5.5. It appears that two
beta-galactosidases are present in the jejunum. The two show
different affinity for various substrates. 1 Figure, 4 Western,
1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at
Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

NOACK, W.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: SBORNIK RADA M ECHANISACE E ELEKTRIFIKACE A M EDELSTVI
VOL. 31, no. 5/6, Dec. 1959

Noack, W. Some examples of the use of electric methods in measuring mechanical values institute of Agrucultural Engineering in Bornholm. n. 261.

Monthly List of East European A ccessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Unclas s.

NICOLAU, St. Gh., acad.; GASPAR, E.; NOAGHIA, G.

Antistreptolysin "O" in some dermatoses. Romanian M. Rev. 3 no. 3:
83-84 J1-S '59.

(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN, blood)
(DERMATOLOGY)

ACC NR: ~~AP5623326~~ (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/003/0038/0039
 A27002458
 AUTHOR: Noagiu, G. (Engineer, Major in Rumanian People's Army)
 ORG: none
 TITLE: A 24-channel semiconductor [telephone installation]
 SOURCE: Tekhnika 1 vooruzheniye, no. 3, 1965, 38-39
 TOPIC TAGS: multichannel telephone system, telephone equipment, *coaxial cable, radio*
transmission, UHF
 ABSTRACT: A 24-channel telephone terminal for use in coaxial cable or ultra-short wave military radio transmission is described. It may handle 23 one-way and/or 11 two-way conversations. In each case one channel is reserved for synchronization, since the channels with pulse amplitude modulated signals are time multiplexed. The speech bandwidth of each channel is between 300 and 3400 cps. The 8-kc system clock allots 5.2 μ sec for each channel during each clock period. Only 3.7 μ sec are used, however, to prevent channel interference. Other characteristics of the system are: S/N ratio is 65 db, channel separation is 65 db, input and output levels are 0 and 0.8 nepers, respectively, dc power consumption is 50 W, and dimensions are 602 x 390 x 1654 mm. The terminal is divided into two parts, which are functionally interchangeable. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
 SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: none
 Card 1/1

HOAE, Kh., dots., doktor meditsiny.

Activity of the Obstetrical-Gynecological Clinic of Leipzig
University. Akush. i gin. Zh no.1:116-120 Ja-F '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz akusherako-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - professor, doktor
meditsiny R.Shreder) Leyptsigskogo universiteta.

(CLINICS

Obst.-Gyn. Clinic of Leipzig Univ., Germany (Rus))

~~NOAKH, M.B.~~

Work practice of Kiev bakeries using gaseous fuel. Khleb. i kond. prom.
1 no.3:32-33 Nr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Kiyevskiy trest Ukrglavkhleba.
(Kiev--Bakers and bakeries) (Gas as fuel)

NOBER, I.

Szigetcsép, model farm of the College of Horticulture and Viticulture. p. 281.
(Agrartudomány, Budapest, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

NOBER, I.

NOBER, I. The most important tasks of our forage production; conference at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. (To be contd.) p. 61.

Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

AGRARTUDOMANY.

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

NOBER, Imre

Let us learn from one another! An exchange of experience between
collective farms. Ujit lap 12 no.13:11 12 J1 '60.

NOBER, Imre

Gyorujfalu; a village in 1960. Elet tud 15 no.25:788-791
19 Je '60.

NOBER, Imre

The world of greenhouses. Technika 8 no. 4:8-9 Ap '64.

NOBER, Irma

"Prudent" agricultural machines. Tekhnika 8 no.10:8-9 0 '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAVLOVA, M.; NOBILIS, M.; Léciva, National Enterprise (N.P.), Prague; Research Institute of Natural Drugs (Vyzkumny Ustav Prirodnich Leciv), Prague.

"Undesirable Factors Affecting the Stability of Insulin Preparations."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 9, Nov 66, pp 504-505

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The effect of direct light, frost, high temperature, and the quality of rubber caps on the stability of insulin preparations was investigated. Frost damages insulin; so does a temperature of 70°C even during a brief exposure. Direct light lowers the stability. Only stoppers which do not contain substances reactive to the drug can be recommended. 2 Figures, 4 Czech references.

NOBIS, Wladyslaw, mgr. inz.; SOBIERAJ, Jerzy, mgr. inz.

Model studies of the taking up of water from the river intake
in the bay. Archiw hydrotechn 9 no.1:61-73 '62.

1. Instytut Budownictwa Wodnego, Polska Akademia Nauk,
Gdansk, ul. Majakowskiego 11.

NOBIS, Wladyslaw; ROZANSKI, Janusz

Application of palisade dike dams as protection of a cofferdam
against underwashing, based on model tests. Rozpr hydrotechn
no.11:57-72 '62.

NOBIS, Wladyslaw, mgr., inz.

Hydraulic model investigations of ground protection in the region
of the I Route Gate of the Pst Channel in Stettin. Gosp wodna
22 no.2:79 F '62.

NOBIS, Wladyslaw

Hydraulic model studies on lake water cooling for power station purposes. Rozpr hyrotechn no. 14: 41-54 '63.

NOBISZ, Ferenc

Our place in the contest for the title of socialist factory.
Munka 13 no.9:16 S '63.

1. Allami Pincegazdasag ifjusagi kadar-brigadjanak vezetoje,
Budafok.

NOBL', B.

22343-Nobl', B. Kinetika Sopolimerizatsii i Ego Eksperimental' Noye Izucheniye.
(Sokr. Per. Stat' i H. Melville, B. Noble, a. W. Watson iz "J. of polymer sci.",
2, No. 2, 1947). PER.V.V. Mikhaylov. Visokomolekulyar. Soyedineniya, VIP. 8, 1949,
S. 42-46

SO: Letopis' No. 30 1949

KOVTUN, A.A.; NOBOSELOVA, S.M.

Establishing an alternating electromagnetic field over a stratified
homogeneous medium. Uch. zap. LGU no.286:174-184 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Electromagnetic prospecting)

NOBRODOV, D.M.; SOBOLEV, L.M.

Tool for pressure casting small nonferrous metal parts. Lit.
proisr. no.5:10-11 My '55. (MLM 8:6)
(Die casting) (Foundry machinery and supplies)

1. KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; PERELASLOVA, D.G.; NOBYAK, N.K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Diphenic Acid
7. Investigation of the reduction product of 6-nitro-diphenic acid, B.M. Krasovitskiy, D.G. Peroyaslova, N.K. Kobiak, Ukr.khim.zhur. 18 no. 1, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

NOCE, Teresa.

The World Federation of Trade Unions fights for equal pay for
equal work. Vsem.prof.dvish. no.5:29-32 Ky '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Women--Employment)

NOCHEVA, M.; SIRAKOV, L.

A precise, convenient and simple micromethod for determination of urea. *Suvrem med.*, Sofia no.2:100-104 '61.

1. Katedra po endokrinologija i bolesti na obmianata, Institut za spetsialisatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukov. na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev.)

(UREA chemistry)

POPOV, A.; NOCHEVA, M.

Determination of iodemia. Suvrem med., Sofia no.4/5:151-156 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po endokrinologija i bolesti na obmianata pri Instituta za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev.)

(IODINE blood)

NOICHEVA, M.; OBRETEANOVA, KH., kruzhochnika

Modification of the enzymatic activity of amylase, phosphatase and cholinesterase under the influence of hypnotic and sedative drugs (sodium bromide, luminal sodium, chloral hydrate, urethane and sodium amytal). Suvr. med. 12 no.6:75-80 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po biokhimi'a pri Visshia meditsinski institut, Sofia. (Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. B. Koichev)

(AMYLASE metab) (PHOSPHATASE metab)
(CHOLINESTERASE metab)
(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES pharmacol)

NOCHEVA, M.

Metabolism of protein-bound sugars and their role in endocrine diseases. Suvr. med. 12 no.12:93-101 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po endokrinologija i obmiana na veshtestvata pri ISUL [Institut za spetsializatsia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite] (Rukov. na katedrata prof. Iv. Penchev).
(ENDOCRINOLOGY) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

POPOV, A.; NOCHEVA, M. (Bolgariya)

Functional state of the thyroid gland in endemic goiter. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 9 no.6:50-55 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry endokrinologii i bolezney obmena veshchestv Instituta
spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. I.
Penchev).

10(4)

AUTHOR:

Nochevkina, I. I.

SOV/20-126-6-18/67

TITLE:

On an Approximation Method for the Investigation of Plane Turbulent Flows in Magnetic Hydrodynamics (O priblizhennom metode issledovaniya ploskikh vikhrevykh techeniy v magnitnoy gidrodinamike)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1220-1223 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper considers the plane steady turbulent motion of an ideal compressible liquid which is exposed to a magnetic field perpendicular to the flow plane. An investigation is made of the interaction of magnetic and hydrodynamic phenomena of a conductive medium with infinite conductivity, and the determination of the main parameters of the medium is made mathematically in the form of solution of a nonlinear system of partial differential equations (1). From the equations of continuity and the field equation, equation (2) is obtained, and by substituting the latter into (1), the equation system (3) is expanded. This system is equivalent to the system of the common hydrodynamic equations in the equation of state (4). In the latter, both the pressure of the magnetic field and the gas

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On an Approximation Method for the Investigation
of Plane Turbulent Flows in Magnetic Hydrodynamics

SOV/20-126-6-18/67

pressure are taken into account. Investigation of the medium properties is carried out by integration of the equations (6). New variables are introduced, and the differential equation (26) is then expanded, from which the stream function (27) is obtained with Fourier's method. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: March 6, 1959, by L. A. Artsimovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1959

Card 2/2

NOCHEVKINA, I. I., Cand. Phys-Math. Sci. (diss) "Some Plane
Tasks of Magnetic Hydrodynamics." Khar'kov, 1961, 6 pp (Khar'kov
State Univ.) (KL Supp 12-61, 252).

3.2600 (2205)

26.1410

S/188/61/000/001/006/009
B104/B203

AUTHOR: Nochevskina, I. I.

TITLE: Some problems of magnetohydrodynamics with regard to the finite conductivity of the medium

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1961, 49-55

TEXT: The author suggests an approximation method for studying the parameters of a plane steady motion of a conducting gas taking account of "magnetic" viscosity in the presence of a magnetic field perpendicular to the direction of flow. With

$$\text{rot}[\bar{v}^* \bar{H}^*] = -\eta \nabla^2 \bar{H}^*; \text{div} \bar{H}^* = 0;$$

$$(\bar{v}^* \nabla) \bar{v}^* = -\frac{1}{\rho^*} \nabla p^* + \frac{f^*}{\rho^*}; \text{div}(\rho^* \bar{v}^*) = 0; \rho^* = f(\rho^*, s^*), \quad (1)$$

the author gives a system of equations for a plane steady motion of an ideal compressible liquid of finite conductivity in a transverse magnetic field $H = H(0, 0, H)$. Here, $\eta^* = c^2/4\pi\sigma^*$ is the coefficient of magnetic

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Some problems of magnetohydrodynamics...

S/188/61/000/001/006/009
B104/B203

viscosity, $f^* = -\nabla H^{*2}/8\pi$ is the volume density of electromagnetic forces. By introduction of the dimensionless parameters

$$H = \frac{\bar{H}^*}{a_0 \sqrt{\rho_0}}; \bar{v} = \frac{\bar{v}^*}{a_0}; \rho = \frac{\rho^*}{\rho_0}; p = \frac{p^*}{\rho_0 a_0^2}; x = \frac{a_0}{r_0} x^*;$$

$$y = \frac{a_0}{r_0} y^*; \eta = \frac{\eta^*}{r_0}, \quad (2)$$

(1) may be represented in the form:

$$\text{rot}[\bar{v}\bar{H}] = -\eta \nabla^2 \bar{H}; \text{div} \bar{H} = 0;$$

$$(\bar{v}\nabla)\bar{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla P; \text{div}(\rho \bar{v}) = 0; P = f_1(\rho, s). \quad (3)$$

where $P = p + H^2/8\pi$ is the total pressure of gas and magnetic field. It is shown that this system for $\eta = \text{const}$ and $\text{div} H = 0$ can be studied by methods applicable to pure hydrodynamic potential flows. If, however, η must be regarded as a function of an independent variable, e. g., $\eta = \eta(T)$, a method developed by the author in a previous paper (Ref. 1: Nochevskina L.I., DAN; SSSR, 126, 6, 1959) must be used for the study. As an example, the author studies the outflow of an ideal compressible liquid from an infinitely large vessel with the existence of a conductivity gradient in

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S/188/61/000/001/006/009
B104/B203

Some problems of magnetohydrodynamics...

the direction of flow. It is shown that the methods developed in hydrodynamics are also applicable to cases where magnetic viscosity is constant or has a gradient in the direction of flow. This approximation method can also be used to study an ultrarelativistic motion of conducting media in the presence of any magnetic field. Here, the motion of a relativistic gas must be described in the form of a zero equation for the divergence of the mechanical and electromagnetic energy momentum tensors. It is shown that with any magnetic field it is sufficient to study the modified energy momentum tensor of macroscopic bodies, comprising the additional enthalpy w' and the additional pressure p' . w' and p' are indicated in

$$w' = \frac{v}{4\pi} \left(F_{ik} F_{ik} + \frac{u^2}{c^2} \frac{F_{im}^2}{4\pi} \delta_{ik} \right) U U_k; p' = - \frac{F_{im}^2}{16\pi^2} \left(\theta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}} \right). \quad (21)$$

Here, F_{ik} are the components of the tensor of the electromagnetic field in the reference system K' to which, at a given instant, the gas elements are moving at a relative velocity u . Finally, the author studies the parameters of a plane steady flow of an ultrarelativistic gas in a given magnetic field with conservation of isentropic conditions by the method developed by him in the preceding paper. The study is carried out for an

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Some problems of magnetohydrodynamics...

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S/188/61/000/001/006/009
B104/B203

infinitely small gas element in the laboratory system K' , and shows that a magnetic field perpendicular to the flow does not disturb the isentropy of the flow of an ultrarelativistic gas. An arbitrarily oriented magnetic field, however, disturbs the isentropy in general. Chaplygin is mentioned. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra statisticheskoy fiziki i mekhaniki (Department of Statistical Physics and Mechanics)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1960

Card 4/4

NOCHEVKINA, I.I. (Moskva)

Supersonic flow of an ideal fluid around conical bodies at a given
angle of attack. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 1 no.1:144-150
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Aerodynamics, Supersonic)

НОЧЕВ ЛНА, Л. П.

НОЧЕВ-ВЕИНА, Л. П.: "Bavaria" (Economic-geographic characteristics). Moscow, 1955. Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of GEOGRAPHICAL Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Lotopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

NOCHEVSKINA, L.P., kand.geogr.nauk; NIKONOVA, I.I.

Changes in the structure of the machinery industry in the U.S.A.
during the postwar period. Vest. mash. 41 no.6:69-73 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(United States—Machinery industry)

IOFFE, Ya.A.; NIKONOVA, I.I.; CHERTKO, V.F.; NAYDENOV, G.N.; ZIMIN,
B.N.; NOCHEVSKINA, L.P.; NESTEROV, L.I.; KISTANOV, N.I.;
KUDROV, V.M.; RAK, G.V., red.; POROKANEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Structural changes in the industries of the United States,
Great Britain and German Federal Republic in the postwar
year] Strukturnye izmeneniia v promyshlennosti SShA, Anglii i
FRG v poslevoennye gody. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 417 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut.
(United States—Industries) (Great Britain—Industries)
(Germany, West—Industries)

CHERTKO, Valentin Fedorovich; NOCHEVKINA, Luiza Petrovna; PAK, G.V.,
red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Structure of capital investments in the industry of the
U.S.A. and the Federal Republic of Germany] Struktura pro-
myshlennykh kapitalovlozhenii SShA i FRG. Moskva, Ekonomiz-
dat, 1963. 210 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(United States--Capital investments)

(Germany, West--Capital investments)

RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with Metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 2297⁴

Author : Ciorascu, F., Nochinan, M., Oncescu, M.

List : -

Title : Specific Resistivity of Thin Layers of Tin

Orig Pub : Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, 1958, 3, No 2, 107-118

Abstract : A study was made of the resistance of layers of tin of thickness of 0.1 to 200 millimicrons as functions of the temperature and of the thickness of the layer. All the measurements were carried out in a vacuum of approximately 5×10^{-8} mm mercury. The method of the measurements was previously described (Ciorascu F. and others, Revue de Physique, Acad. RPR, 1957, 2, No 1, 59; No 2, 199). The layers, sputtered on a substrate at a temperature of 77° K, acquire a measureable electric conductivity at the thickness of approximately 0.1 millimicrons, while layers sputtered on a substrate at 293° K acquire it at a

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RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with Metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22974

thickness of 5 millimicrons. As the thickness of the layer increases, the specific resistivity first diminishes rapidly, and then more slowly, reaching a value of the specific resistivity of the bulk specimen for layers of the former type at 6.5 millimicrons, and for layers of the second type at 150 millimicrons. From among the layers having the same resistivity, the one which is sputtered on a substrate with higher temperature has the greater thickness. The authors explain this phenomenon by the fact that the reduction in the substrate entails a reduction in the migration of the atoms and a formation of a solid layer. As the temperature of the substrate is increased, the migration of the atoms increases and contributes to the formation of granules that are isolated from each other. A study of the change and resistance of thin layers as a function of the temperature has shown that with increasing temperature the resistance

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MASLOV, L.A., inzh.; FEDOROVA, I.B., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva);
KOCHEVIN, B.M., gosudarstvennyy sovetnik yustitsii II klassa;
SINITSYN, M. (Gor'kiy)

Protect nature, the storehouse of health. Zdorov'e 9 no.3:16-17
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(VOLGA RIVER—WATER POLLUTION)

NOCKA, N.

How to conserve acorns.

p. 28 (Per Bujqesine Socialiste) Vol. 11, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Tirane, Albania.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

L 31845-66 T JK
 ACC NR. AP6021322 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0309/0313 48
 AUTHOR: Jellaszewicz, J.; Hauriger, J.; Czacka, J.; Cygankiewicz-Siennicka, M.;
 Gorska, A.; Gulinski, J.; Hebenstreit, C.; Klimek, H.; Klapowska, K.; Krol, J.;
 Lenartowicz, C.; Lulit, A.; Moskwa, Z.; Nogon, J.; Pavlovska, I.; Padrycz, M.; Parnal, C.
 C.; Pogorzelska, A.; Rodzinski, L.; Siennicki, W.; Sikora, G.; Symonczyk, J.; Terech,
 I.; Maurzyńska, M.; Wancel, Z.; Znis, A.
 O.G.: Institute of Bacteriology, PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Bakteriologii); Regional and
 City Sanitary Epidemiological Centers, Bydgoszcz, Katowice, Kielce, Krakow, Lodz, Opole,
 Poznan, Warsaw, Wroclaw (Wojewodska i Miejska Stacj Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne);
 Bacteriologic Laboratory, No. 3, PSK, Wroclaw (Laboratorium Bakteriologiczne)
 TITLE: Antibiotic-resistant strains of Streptococcus viridans, Streptococcus fecalis,
 Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Proteus species and Klebsiella species,
 isolated in Poland in 1960-1963
 SOURCE: Przegląd epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 309-313
 TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, erythromycin,
 neomycin
 ABSTRACT: Sensitivity tests of the above strains were carried out in respect to peni-
 cillin, streptomycin, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, erythromycin and neomycin. It
 was found that resistance to antibiotics in Streptococci differed from that in Gram-
 negative bacilli. Streptococcus fecalis was found highly resistant to penicillin and
 erythromycin. Appreciable resistance to all antibiotics was noted in strains identified
 as Streptococcus viridans. Resistance varied according to samples and territorial dis-
 tribution. Experiments were conducted in 11 centers throughout the country simultane-
 ously; results were compared with those obtained in an identical experimental series in
 a single hospital environment. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. (JPRS)
 SUB CODE: 06/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001
 Card 1/1 J.S.

NOCCN P.

VE3C
VEH

629.12.582:539.17 8
5830
Berzeczyński J., Czarnecki S., Dąbrowski C., Nocoń P., Paczeński,
Pawlikiewicz J., Sólka Z. Conceptual Design of 35,000 dwt Nuclear
Tanker. 19

„Projekt koncepcyjny zbiornikowego 35 000 TDW z silownią ja-
drową”. Budownictwo Okrętowe. No. 4—5, 1958, pp. 84—89, 4 figs.
The authors give an idea of a first Polish nuclear ship. The note
includes: constructional description, characteristics and spacial arran-
gement of the ship; power unit (selection of the type of reactor,
characteristics of the primary circulation, secondary circulation, main
drive installation, efficiency, auxiliary mechanisms, generator of NC
steam, emergency drive). Utilization problems are also introduced,
together with a comparative analysis of economic effects of nuclear
and conventional drives as applied to a 35,000 dwt tanker.

1.1K